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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1915.

Daily by Carrier or Mail, 50c  
a Month. Single Copies, 5c.ANGLO-FRENCH  
OFFENSIVE HAS  
FAILED, BENNETT  
TELLS READERSNoted Correspondent Can Not  
See That Allies Accomplished  
Anything in Their Big  
Drive Against Germans.KAISER'S FORCES  
CLAIM A VICTORYComplete Review of Operations  
in Western Theater Gives  
Bright Outlook to Teutonic  
Armies Everywhere.(BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT)  
(Copyright, 1915, by the Chicago Tribune.)  
Hotel de l'Europe, Lille, France,  
Oct. 12.—The most important ques-  
tion in the world today are:  
"What did the Anglo-French offen-  
sive accomplish?"  
"And what, if anything, is it accom-  
plishing?"Certainly these are the most inter-  
esting questions men and women in  
Europe are asking each other today,  
and I think they are such vital ques-  
tions that if one only would get the  
correct answers to them one might  
almost know what the issue of the war  
will be.And certainly if I were to walk into  
the office tonight, as I wish to heaven  
I could, the first questions you would  
ask me would be those I have put at  
the beginning of this letter. In this  
dispatch I want to convey to the read-  
er in as intimate a way as possible  
some part of the multitude of tremen-  
dous impressions I have received dur-  
ing the last fortnight. Tremendous  
though the impressions are, I do not  
want to write about them in the tremen-  
dous manner, but simply to talk  
as if we were bending over the maps  
spread out on your big desk and gen-  
erally trying to get the hang of the  
situation. That way we would talk with a min-  
imum infusion of hot air. Hot air is  
easy stuff to write these days.Germans Assert Victory.  
There will be some things in this  
letter that you will find it hard to be-  
lieve; some things, too, that I would  
like to edit because I think they are  
of immediate interest. But judging  
by experience, they are matters that  
would hardly get by London, or if they  
did would reach you in such garbled  
form as to be meaningless.First, though not the most impor-  
tant of these incredible statements, is  
the statement that the Germans at  
home and the soldiers on the west  
front consider the results of the off-  
ensive as a German victory. Now  
that opinion might be dismissed as a  
perfunctory statement and I should so  
regard it if I had not seen during days  
of personal contact with the German  
troops on the west front that those  
troops are not in peril. What is more  
important and more illuminating, is  
the fact that the Anglo-French offen-  
sive has not distracted Germany from  
pursuing her operations on other  
fronts.The most trustworthy man in my  
circle of friends among the American  
correspondents assigned to Germany  
has just reached here after a trip to  
Wilna and points east of Wilna and  
he tells me that German operations in  
that region are active and successful,  
that very extensive plans are being  
worked out, that the booty is very  
large, and the spirit of the troops very  
fine. Energy and confidence, he says,  
distinguish every move in the opera-  
tion and that remote front.That "Relief" of Serbia.  
As to how the German-Austrian of-  
fensive in Serbia goes you know by  
this time, just as we knew last Sat-  
urday evening when the word ran along  
miles of cheering lines from Lille to  
the Adriatic—"Belgrade fell, the Ger-  
mans!" And yet when I reached the  
west front there were observers who  
said that the Anglo-French offensive  
was launched not primarily with the  
purpose of breaking through the Ger-  
man lines but of relieving Russia from  
the German pressure and spurring  
Germany's plan for rushing the Ser-  
bian offensive brilliantly forward.Well, granting that the offensive in-  
volved no more than these two ob-  
jects, we know now that it has failed,  
and failed signally, in respect of them.  
The German advance in Russia con-  
tinues and the Serbian offensive has  
already resulted in the capture of an  
other capital.But we know from Joffre's orders—  
numerous copies of which have been  
found on the prisoners—guards that the  
offensive actually contemplated a  
general breakthrough of the German  
lines from La Bassée to the Cham-  
pagne.Lord Cavan said—and I have seen  
copies of his order in the original  
English—that "on the eve of the great-  
est battle of all times" he wished his  
troops much luck; that "the destiny  
of the coming English penetration is  
dependent on the result of this battle,"  
and that "great things are expected  
from the Germans."General Joffre's Admission.  
And General Joffre said that to  
launch the attack in the French the-  
ater of war is a necessity for us in  
order to drive the Germans out of  
France; that "we shall thereby free  
our countrymen, who have been op-

## THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Denver, Nov. 12.—New Mexico Sat-  
urday fair, not so cold in north por-  
tion; Sunday fair.pressed by the enemy for twelve  
months, and also take from them the  
valuable territory now occupied by  
them." He added that a brilliant vic-  
tory over the Germans would "deter-  
mine the neutral nations to decide for  
us" and would "force the enemy to  
delay his advance against the Russian  
army in order to meet our attack." Of  
the utmost significance are these  
phrases from the body of the French  
commander's order: "The matter in  
question for all attacking troops is  
not only to take the first line of the  
enemy's trenches but to push forward  
without rest day and night beyond  
the second and third lines into the  
free ground."These sentences are unequivocal.  
They admit of but one interpretation  
and they leave the Anglo-French  
staffs no loop hole. The French and  
English expected to do wonders and  
to that end they had made long and  
arduous preparation. And every state-  
ment they made relative to their ap-  
petitions is supported by early events  
in the Anglo-French attempt. That  
attempt was no feat. It meant busi-  
ness. Troops were long rested and  
freshly equipped for it.

## France's Huge Preparations.

Weeks ago Miss Carolyn Wilson  
sent you from Paris copious details  
which she had received from French  
officers as to the vastness of the pre-  
parations for the break-through—de-  
tails, by the way, which it is amazing  
any French officer should have com-  
municated to anybody. For a month  
preceding the 22nd of September,  
when the prodigious drumming fire  
of artillery began, the Germans them-  
selves knew that a grand offensive  
was in preparation, and that knowl-  
edge carried with it the certainty that  
great results were expected.It is now the night of the 12th of  
October—three weeks and a day since  
the drumming fire began. From talks  
with dazed and disappointed prison-  
ers, from the extent of the prepara-  
tions for the grand attack, from nu-  
merous French and English orders  
found on prisoners, and from the gen-  
eral "feel" of the situation which one  
gets by personal observation, it is my  
conviction that the English expected  
in this precisely city of Lille two  
weeks ago. They are not.But they are very near.  
I am living in the old Hotel de  
l'Europe in Rue Bassée. My room is  
on what we would describe at home as  
the third floor, and it overlooks a side  
street. Every night I can hear the  
thud of the English and German guns  
to the west of the town. I can hear  
them now—a slow, regular pounding.  
But Lille occupies these many months  
and bearing up well under the strain,  
is neither apprehensive on the one  
hand nor expectant on the other. It  
has lived on hope deferred too long to  
be very expectant now, and in its  
1,000 year history it has been through  
so much that war can make no new  
trial of its fortitude nor frighten its  
mind with fresh terrors.

## Truly a Martial City.

Lille has felt all the pangs and  
boredom of the war. Before Colum-  
bus she had built and rebuilt after  
sack and pillage. Before we were a  
nation she had been besieged now by  
the Austrians, now by the Spanish,  
now by the French. She resisted Mar-  
tinborough and she laughed in the face  
of the allies who came into France  
to crush the revolution and even while  
she laughed she ran with water pails  
to quench the fires started by a "rain  
of red hot balls that fell day and night  
—4,000 or so—on bombs filled with  
oil of turpentine which splashed up  
in flames.And today Lille listens to the can-  
non vollying on the edge of its west-  
ern environs and counts the anti-air-  
craft guns in its public squares—and  
goes on about its shopping and its  
selling of pretty things marked "ex-  
clusive design."If the French and English enter  
Lille, Lille will be happy. If the Ger-  
mans stay, Lille will remain decor-  
ously passive and go on with its shop-  
ping and selling.Meanwhile the important fact to  
consider is that the sound of the guns  
on the west if it does not steadily re-  
cede certainly does not draw nearer,  
and that the thousands of German sol-  
diers strolling in the streets and sip-  
ping coffee in the cafes give no sign  
of restlessness. To be sure, hundreds  
of them, heavily equipped, did leave  
town by street car this evening, pre-  
sumably for the region to the west,  
but hundreds more remained to wan-  
der in the brightly lighted squares  
and peer in the fascinating windows.

## Serenity in Berlin.

Here is another point.  
When I left Berlin for the west  
front the great offensive had reached  
its height. That was Monday, Septem-  
ber 25—the day on which men said,  
the drumming fire of artillery came  
to the ear not like the roll of breakers  
on a hard beach, but like the roar of  
a volcano. Civilian Berlin was anx-  
ious that day. But plainly the military  
authorities were not anxious. For, as  
I have said, the streets were full  
of soldiers on furlough who were  
enjoying themselves by a stroll in the  
shopping streets and on the prome-  
nade. Leipzigstrasse, which an-  
swers to our State street, was crowded  
with them.I think it is not an exaggeration to  
say that in that hurrying, swirling  
throng every fifth man you met was  
a soldier. From the war ministry  
away westward to Potsdam Platz  
where many car routes swing fanlike  
toward the western and southern av-  
enues it seemed as if there were more  
soldiers than civilians on the side-  
walks. And eastward from the war  
ministry, past Wertheim's and Tietz's  
and the great restaurants like Kem-  
pinski's, where they serve ten thou-  
sand people daily, the field-gray was  
everywhere visible. On the benches  
(Continued on Page Six.)CONDITIONS IN  
MEXICO GREATLY  
IMPROVED, SAY  
LATEST ADVICESSituation in Capital of Re-  
public Is Becoming Nor-  
mal and Foreigners and  
Citizens Are Protected.5,000 AMERICANS ARE  
IN ACTIVE BUSINESSGeneral Calles Asks Permis-  
sion for 500 Villa Deserters  
to Pass Through United  
States Territory.(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Nov. 12.—Mail reports  
reaching the state department today  
from Piedras Negras said people ar-  
riving there from the interior of Mex-  
ico brought word of greatly improved  
conditions following the recognition  
of the Carranza de facto government.  
"The recognition of General Car-  
ranza," said the report, "seems to  
have considerably changed the minds  
of many revolutionists who now desire  
to settle down in peace and devote  
their time to rebuilding the war-torn  
republic."

## Conditions Improve.

O. L. Wise, who has lived in Mex-  
ico City for twenty-one years, called  
at the state department today and dis-  
cussed Mexican conditions with offi-  
cials, speaking enthusiastically of the  
work of restoration now going on.  
"People in Mexico City," he said,  
"used to have a hatred for General  
Carranza, but now he is very popular.  
Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, the military gov-  
ernor at the capital, has brought out  
wonder in the city and the people  
have confidence in him. The de-  
facto government is not confiscating  
property, but is paying for everything  
it gets and the personal liberties and  
rights of Mexican citizens and of the  
foreign colony are now being respect-  
ed. Money is more plentiful and Mex-  
icans are paying all import duties in  
gold. Automobiles that have been  
hidden away are running about the  
streets and without the fears of the  
nationality of their owners, which  
heretofore was necessary for their  
protection.

## 5,000 Americans in City.

There are 5,000 Americans in Mex-  
ico City, practically all in commercial  
business. They have no complaint to  
make of the new government, which  
is popular with them. The cost of  
food in the city has been reduced 50  
per cent from the cost during the Za-  
pata regime."General Calles, the Carranza com-  
mander at Agua Prieta, telegraphed  
the Mexican agency here tonight ask-  
ing that the permission of the state  
department be obtained for the trans-  
fer of 500 former Villa soldiers over  
American territory from Agua Prieta  
to Piedras Negras. The request will  
be presented tomorrow. The Villa sol-  
diers were granted amnesty and will  
be given sufficient money to pay  
transportation to their homes from  
Piedras Negras.CALLES FORCES IN  
FIGHT WITH VILLISTASDouglas, Ariz., Nov. 12.—Gen. P.  
Elías Calles announced last night that  
killing had been in progress all  
day at Los Cerritos, five miles south-  
east of Naco, between one thousand  
Carranza scouts under Col. Lazaro  
Cardenas and an unknown number of  
Villa infantry.The first train operated to Naco  
last evening bearing three hundred Car-  
ranza troops to repair the railroad and  
telegraph lines preliminary to a mil-  
itary occupation of El Tigre, Naco  
and other towns in the Monte-  
zuma district by Carranza forces.DEPARTMENT AGENT  
TRIES TO END STRIKE(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 12.—Hywel Da-  
vies, representative of the federal de-  
partment of labor, arrived today to  
confer with the managers of the Shan-  
non, Arizona, and Detroit Copper com-  
panies of the Clifton-Morenci-Metalf  
district of Arizona, whose employees  
have been on strike since September  
12. The conference has been set for  
Monday.Reports from Morenci received here  
tonight by the managers of the mines  
stated that a large parade of strikers  
attended the withdrawal today of half  
of the militia on patrol in the strike  
district.Gen. Jose Rodriguez, Villa command-  
er, informed Colonel Brown that his  
men had entered the United States  
unintentionally because they did not  
know the precise location of the bound-  
ary line.

## CARROLLS REACH EL PASO.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 12.—George C.  
Carroll, special representative of the  
state department, arrived here to-  
night from Douglas. He refused to  
comment upon the alleged protest  
against his presence at Douglas said  
to have been sent by General Obregon  
to General Carranza.He said he would remain here  
pending instructions from the state  
department.AMERICAN FLAGS  
MARK BOUNDARY  
AT NACO AFTER  
IT IS TOO LATERefugee Is Dragged Across  
Border by Villa Soldiers and  
Shot Down in Spite of For-  
mal Protest.CONTEMPT SHOWN FOR  
AUTHORITY OF U. S.Mexican General Orders Fir-  
ing Squad to Get Busy  
While Listening to Explana-  
tion of Cavalry Officer.(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Naco, Ariz., Nov. 12.—The American  
flag was raised on the American side  
of the international boundary and the  
boundary line was chalked and  
marked at fifty-yard intervals by  
other American flags here today, as  
the result of the capture of a Villa  
soldier by Villa cavalrymen in the  
center of the Arizona town of Naco,  
and his execution while his return was  
being demanded by Col. W. C. Brown,  
of the Tenth cavalry.After capturing the soldier and  
dragging him back to Mexico, it was  
explained to Colonel Brown that the  
captain had thought they were south  
of the boundary line."Wait a minute," interrupted Gen.  
Jose Rodriguez through an inter-  
preter, when Colonel Brown demanded  
the return of the fugitive, who was by  
that time in the Mexican town. Then  
he raised his hand and a volley came  
from a firing squad nearby. "Tell the  
American officer he can come over  
or send someone over to see the man  
now."

## Murder Charge Made.

It was further explained that the  
fugitive was a murderer, having shot  
another soldier in the Mexican town.As the result of the episode, the in-  
ternational line was marked with the  
flags and a chalk line.There has been considerable feeling  
here because of alleged lack of pro-  
tection from the American troops,  
who confine patrol duty to the main  
street.It was about 4 o'clock that the fugi-  
tive appeared on a dead run into  
Naco, Ariz., from the Mexican town of  
Naco adjoining.After him, three Villa cavalrymen.  
The fugitive had gained the main street  
and the center of the Arizona town  
before his pursuers closed in on him,  
and one, swinging a lariat, roped the  
man, and wheeling his horse, raced  
with his companions back across the  
international boundary line, dragging  
the man through the street.Meanwhile a sentry had sprinted to  
the headquarters of Col. W. C. Brown,  
who hurried to the international bound-  
ary line and summoned Gen. Jose  
Rodriguez, commanding the Villa  
forces.General Rodriguez listened to the  
beginning of the protest of Colonel  
Brown, through an interpreter, while  
in plain sight of a firing squad which  
was busy firing on the fugitive.

## Shot in Cold Blood.

General Rodriguez interrupted Col-  
onel Brown, speaking through his in-  
terpreter.

"Wait a minute," he said.

He raised his hand. A volley came  
from the squad."Tell the American officer he can  
come over or send someone to see  
the man now," he continued, further  
explaining that the man had shot an-  
other soldier and was seeking to es-  
cape to Arizona and that his captors  
followed him over the international  
border in ignorance of the location of  
the boundary line.The marking of the line with flags  
and chalk line was then ordered by  
Colonel Brown.COLONEL BROWN REPORTS  
INCIDENTS TO FUNSTONSan Antonio, Tex., Nov. 12.—Colonel  
Brown, in command of two squadrons  
of United States cavalry at Naco,  
Ariz., reported to southern depart-  
ment headquarters at Fort San Hous-  
ton tonight that Villa soldiers have  
chased an alleged murderer 200 yards  
within American territory and after  
capturing him, took him back into  
Mexico.Colonel Brown reported that he  
made a demand on Villa authorities  
in Naco, Sonora, for the release of  
the man. While the United States  
army officer was talking with a Villa  
officer, he heard shots and later it  
was said that the captured man had  
been executed summarily.Gen. Jose Rodriguez, Villa command-  
er, informed Colonel Brown that his  
men had entered the United States  
unintentionally because they did not  
know the precise location of the bound-  
ary line.

## CARROLLS REACH EL PASO.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 12.—George C.  
Carroll, special representative of the  
state department, arrived here to-  
night from Douglas. He refused to  
comment upon the alleged protest  
against his presence at Douglas said  
to have been sent by General Obregon  
to General Carranza.He said he would remain here  
pending instructions from the state  
department.Summary of War  
News of YesterdayWinston Spencer Churchill has given  
up his portfolio of chancellor of  
the duchy of Lancaster in the British  
cabinet and will join his regiment at  
the front.The Serbians in the north are still  
in retreat before the Austro-Hungar-  
ians and Germans, having fallen  
back, according to their latest com-  
munications, to defensive positions to  
the south and east of Kraljevo and to  
the east of Ivankovo which would in-  
dicate that the fears expressed in an  
Italian newspaper dispatch that they  
might be cut off are unfounded.Nothing has come through to show  
the existing situation in the south,  
where the Anglo-French forces are  
cooperating with the Serbs against  
the Bulgarians, or from the Monte-  
negrin theater, where the Austro-  
Hungarians and Montenegrins have  
been at grips for some time with  
varying success.Further advances for the Russians  
against the Germans in northwest  
Russia are recorded by Petrograd.  
Kerzhentsev and Anting to the west of  
Rika have been captured by the Mus-  
covites and in the same district an ad-  
vance has been made by them to the  
west of the town of Ruzhica. Heavy  
losses were suffered by the Germans  
in the fighting around Kerzhentsev, as  
likewise was the case in the district  
of Iskul, where ten German attacks  
were repulsed. Little fighting has  
been going on along the western front  
in France and Belgium, or in the  
Austro-Italian zone, except by the ar-  
tillery of the contending sides.Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the  
German imperial chancellor, has told  
the socialists that the people of Ger-  
many could be assured that the  
"chances of the entire powers of starv-  
ing Germany would be disappointed."According to the semi-official Over-  
seas News agency of Berlin the Greek  
premier has informed the Bulgarian  
minister at Athens that it is the pre-  
mier's sincere desire that the friendly  
relations between Greece and Bul-  
garia be maintained, Greece, the  
premier added, was not preparing to  
attack Bulgaria.PLEA MADE FOR  
AMERICAN FLAG  
ON HIGH SEASThree Hundred Million Dollars  
Paid Annually for Transpor-  
tation of Goods Produced in  
United States.(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
New York, Nov. 12.—Assertions  
that in the event of future foreign  
wars transportation from the United  
States would virtually cease and that  
only the superior British and French  
navies enable exportation to continue  
in spite of the present European con-  
flict were made at the meeting of the  
Academy in Political Science tonight  
as arguments for the upholding of the  
American merchant marine.Senator Weeks, of Fletcher, of  
Florida, John W. Weeks, of Massa-  
chusetts, and Robert L. Owen, of Ok-  
lahoma, were the speakers.Senator Weeks argued for a large  
merchant marine. Pointing out that  
this country now pays to foreign coun-  
tries of ships \$300,000,000 annually to  
transport American products abroad,  
he asserted that the creation of a  
merchant marine by subsidies would  
enable industry in this country and  
give employment to probably 500,  
000 workers.In the event of a great  
foreign war, he said, an ample mer-  
chant marine would be invaluable be-  
cause it would enable America to con-  
tinue to export regardless of the war,  
whereas now, if it were not for the  
superior British and French navies,  
American exportation would be  
stopped."We need a merchant marine for  
mercantile and naval purposes," said  
Senator Weeks. "We should repeal  
any legislation like portions of the  
seamen's bill which would militate  
against this development. We should  
follow the practice of all other na-  
tions, which has resulted in the de-  
velopment of shipping by giving sub-  
sidies to overcome the difference  
in cost which stand as a handicap  
against our shipping. Such aid should  
only apply in cases where the opera-  
tion cannot be conducted profitably  
and only continue so long as that con-  
dition prevails, such aid being based  
on the service performed either in  
carrying mails or furnishing ships for  
auxiliary purposes.""Any governmental operation with  
government-owned or controlled ships  
in competition with privately owned  
and operated ships should not be  
contemplated. The judgment and ex-  
perience of experts of all kinds on this  
subject should be sufficient to deter-  
mine taking such a hopelessly fatal  
step. As the navy needs auxiliaries,  
measures taken to increase its effi-  
ciency should give first consideration  
to establishing a department of merchant  
marine."GONDOS BROTHERS  
HELD TO GRAND JURY(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
New York, Nov. 12.—Alexander and  
Victor Gondos, editor and publisher,  
respectively, of the Bridgeport Daily  
News, were held for the grand jury  
in bail of \$10,000 each today, after  
the charge of extorting \$2,000 from  
Julius Peritz, president of theALLIES DETERMINE TO  
EFFECTIVELY CRUSH THE  
TEUTONIC AND BULGARIAN  
INVADERS NOW IN SERBIAGREAT FORCES ARE LANDING  
AT SALONIKI; ITALY IS  
ALSO SENDING TROOPSRussian Offensive Is Steadily Gaining in East and German  
and Austrian Armies, Which Recently Have Lost 130,-  
000 Men as Prisoners, Alone, Are Falling Back Before  
Continuous Savage Attacks of Slavs; King Victor's Ef-  
forts on Isonzo River and Against Gorizia Continue;  
Heavy Artillery Engagements Are Featuring Western  
Operations; Rumania Is Merely Waiting for Effective Ac-  
tion in Balkans by Muscovites Before Deciding to Join  
Cause of Entente Powers.(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
London, Nov. 12 (9:20 p. m.)—The  
continued landing of British and  
French troops at Saloniki is causing  
some uneasiness to Bulgaria and Tur-  
key, and the ministers of those two  
powers today again protested to the  
Greek government, which took for-  
mal notice of their protest.The determination of the entente al-  
lies in their Balkan campaign is shown  
by the large forces they are sending  
to the Balkans and news was re-  
ceived from Rome today that Italy  
also had decided to intervene in this  
region "in a manner worthy of her  
greatness," and to give sufficient sup-  
port to the British and French to as-  
sure a complete triumph. This is  
said to have had some influence on  
Greece and Rumania. Rumania, how-  
ever, is waiting for the developments  
of the Russian plan.Advance Into Serbia Slow.  
Meanwhile the Austro-Germans and  
Bulgarians are advancing slowly in  
their efforts to cut off or annihilate  
the Serbian armies. These efforts,  
however, are growing more difficult  
as the Serbians now have occupied,  
according to their official report, de-  
fensive positions to the south and east  
of Kraljevo, and east of Ivankovo, and  
on the eastern front on the left bank  
of the southern Morava, where heavy  
fighting is in progress. Big battles  
also are proceeding in the south be-  
tween the Bulgarians and the Anglo-  
French, but the reports are so con-  
flicting that it cannot be said which  
side has gained an advantage.Germans Retreat in Russia.  
Outside the Balkans the most im-  
portant theater of operations is now  
along the eastern front. In the north,  
the Germans apparently have aban-  
doned any hope of reaching Riga and  
Dvinsk, at least until the ground  
freezes, and are falling back or are  
being driven back from the Delta,  
which was their objective. The Rus-  
sians in the Riga region are attempt-  
ing an outflanking movement, and  
their recent successes have brought  
them within striking distance of the  
Tukums-Aluksa railway, which connects  
the German fighting front with the  
fortress of Windau.

## 130,000 Teuton Prisoners.

The Germans also are falling back  
before Dvinsk as the result of the  
Russian offensive near Lake Swen-  
dora, while in the south General Ivan-  
off has continued to harass the in-  
vaders by repeated thrusts, which,  
during the past five weeks, accord-  
ing to Petrograd dispatches, have  
brought him nearly 130,000 prison-  
ers. In the most recent of these  
thrusts, near Ruzhica, the last totaled  
6,000 men, many of whom were German  
troops.The Italians keep up their offensive  
on both the Trentino and Isonzo  
fronts and are making another effort  
to take Gorizia.On the western front heavy artil-  
lery bombardments are again begin-  
ning at Arras.SERBIANS DECLARE THEY  
ARE IN GOOD ORDERParis, Nov. 12 (4:12 p. m.)—The  
Serbian position in Paris today made  
public the following official commu-  
nication from the Serbian government  
dated November 10:"The Serbian troops have occupied,  
in good order, defenses to the south  
and east of Kraljevo and east of Ivank-  
ovo, and also east of the Morava  
river and southward, where there was  
desperate fighting throughout the  
day of the 10th. Engagements  
continued east of Gollan, upon the  
river Lomovitsa upon the Danubian  
and at Kachanik."The Serbian official communication,  
the first received since last Monday,  
shows that the Serbians on the 10th  
had not been cut off between Kraljevo  
and Nish. An Italian newspaper dis-  
patch said there were grounds for  
fear that such was the case.SERBIAN FORCES ARE  
REPORTED DEMORALIZEDBelin, Nov. 12 (via London, 6:27  
p. m.)—Dispatches received by the  
Bulgarian legation here report that  
the Bulgarian army marching from  
Nish to Leskova captured enormous